## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

25X1

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

25X1A

COUNTRY	Korea/USSR	REPORT NO.	
SUBJECT	Soviet Advisors in North Korea	DATE DISTR.	11 June 1953
		NO. OF PAGES	25X1A
X DATE OF INFO.	25X1A	REQUIREMENT NO.	
PLACE ACQUIRE		REFERENCES	

25X1X

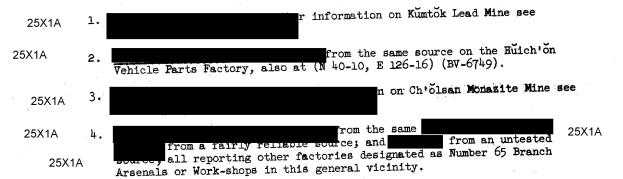
- 1. In February 1953 there were six Soviet civilian advisors attached to the North
  - 1. In February 1953 there were six Soviet civilian advisors attached to the North Korean Ministry of Heavy Industry. Five of these advisors lived and worked in a small building at YD-423256 adjacent to the tunnel housing the Ministry of Heavy Industry in P'yongyang. The sixth worked in the Bureau of Geological Research office at YD-416256. They left the building only to go to the Soviet Embassy twice each week, and to attend movies each Saturday night in the conference room of the Ministry of Heavy Industry.
  - 2. The chief Soviet advisor had arrived in North Korea in May 1951. His wife joined him in June 1952, but she returned to the Soviet Union in December 1952. The other advisors were attached to the Department of Mining, the Department of Lead Mining, the First Department which produced war materials, the Office of Engineering, and the Bureau of Geological Research. The advisor to the Bureau of Geological Research was formerly chief of the Fourth Research Unit of the Soviet Bureau of Geological Research.
  - 3. Approximately ten Soviet advisors from the Fourth Research Unit of the Soviet Ministry of Geology were attached to the Ch'onma Lead Mine at XE-742369 in Ch'onma myon (N 40-05, E 125-03) (XE-7539). These men were under the supervision of the Soviet advisor to the Geological Research Bureau of the Ministry of Heavy Industry. Six Soviet advisors were working at the Kumtok Lead Minel at DA-845294 near Olchong-ni (N 40-54, E 128-51) (DA-8727). Their positions were manager, chief engineer, refining engineer, mining supervisor, geological research supervisor, and mining engineer. Two Soviet advisors were working as engineers in the Huich'on (N 40-10, E 126-16) (BV-6749) Automobile Parts Factory.<sup>2</sup> Five advisors were attached to the Ch'olsan Monazite Mine<sup>3</sup> at XE-390050 near Ch'olsan (N 39-46, E 124-40) (XE-4303). Two advisors were at the Nakwon Machinery Factory in Sinuiju (N 40-06, E 124-23) (XE-1839).

25X1A

## CONFIDENTIAL

-2-

- 4. One or more Soviet advisors were attached to each of the following installations which were under the North Korean Ministry of Heavy Industry:
  - a. The Chion-dong (N 39-39, E 125-54) (YD-4992) Lead Mine.
  - b. The Songeh on (N 39-15, E 126-13) (BU-6048) Lead Mine.
  - c. The Geological Research Unit in Kaech'on-gun, South P'yongan Province which controlled all geological field research teams in North Korea.
  - d. The Number 65 Munitions Factory near Songchton-gun, South Pryongan Province.
  - e. The Central Machinery Factory near Kangdong-gun, South P'yongan Province.
  - f. The Hwap'ung Lead Mine, Ch'osan-gun, North P'yongan Province.
  - g. The Number 26 Factory, which produced munitions, Chagang-gun, Chagang-do.
  - h. The Number 42 Factory, which produced munitions, Chagang-gun, Chagang-do.



CONFIDENTIAL